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FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1948.

PALESTINE TURMOIL

Govt. Wants British To Leave By First Week In April

London, Jan. 16.—The Palestine government has recommended that British surrender the Holy Land mandate six weeks earlier than the planned date of May 15, authoritative Whitehall sources reported on Thursday.

British administrators in Jerusalem fear that the whole machine of civil government may collapse completely well before May 15 because of continuing Arab and Jewish strife, the sources disclosed.

They added that half the Palestine government's 32 departments have already been immobilised for weeks at a time owing to the communal fighting; and that less than one month's supply remained of certain types of fuel oils essential for transport because of the massacres of Jewish workers at the Haila refineries.

The British Foreign Office tentatively declined to comment on Thursday on the Arab League's recommendation for full-scale occupation of Palestine by the armies of its member nations just as soon as the British leave the Holy Land.

A spokesman also declined to say whether the decision would affect the sale of British arms to the Arab countries. He attributed his reluctance to comment to the fact that the British government has not yet received an official account of the league's recommendations.—Associated Press.

NO U.S. TROOPS

Washington, Jan. 15.—President Harry Truman said today, today, he does not contemplate sending any American troops to Palestine. He has not thought of such action, he told a news conference when a reporter asked a direct question.

Some time in the future, Mr. Truman added, the United Nations probably will have an international peace force for use in enforcing United Nations mandates.

He declined to comment when asked about the re-opening of an American air base in Tripoli.

The question of troops going to Palestine has come in for speculation as a result of the growing clashes between Jew and Arab there.

At the State Department it was learned that American diplomats abroad have been advised that the United States policy is to leave to the United Nations the problem of enforcing the partition of Palestine.—Associated Press.

ARCHBISHOP'S VIEW

York, Jan. 16.—The archbishop of York, Dr. E. F. Garbett, said on Thursday that the streets of

Jerusalem "will run with blood" if the city is not placed under international control immediately after withdrawal of British forces.

He told a special Northern province convention of the Church of England that this must be done to safeguard the holy places.

The archbishop referred to Jewish claims that the newer part of Jerusalem would be included in the Jewish state.

"We all have deep sympathy with the Jews," he said in a prepared address "in the appalling sufferings which fell upon them. We have a horror of anti-semitism which is irrational and cowardly but sympathy with the persecuted Jews and a detestation of anti-semitism must not prevent us from demanding in the most uncompromising terms that both Christians and the holy places shall be adequately protected."

To this end the archbishop said there were three requests which Christians had to make. "First—that in the Jewish and Arab states there should be complete religious freedom."

"Second—that the whole of Jerusalem, both the ancient and the modern and its immediate environment should be placed under international control. Only by so doing could the Christians keep the holy places under secure protection. If the modern city were included in the Jewish state it would be impossible to protect the ancient city."

"Third—We must ask that when Great Britain withdraws Jerusalem should be placed at once under international control with an international police force for its protection."—Associated Press.

Head-On Train Smash

Little Rock, Arkansas, Jan. 15.—At least two people were killed and five injured when two Long Island trains, one a passenger and the other a goods train, collided head-on near Little Rock, Arkansas early today.—Reuter.

Jewish Plane Fires On RAF Aircraft: Bank Robbery

Jerusalem, Jan. 15.—A Jewish plane fired on a Royal Air Force aircraft over the Hebron area, it was officially reported today.

The official report explained that a British military reconnaissance plane operating over the Hebron area spotted a strange plane, believed to be Jewish, dropping messages over the Kfar and Zion settlement today and when the military plane swooped down it was fired on by the unknown plane. The military plane did not return the fire, the report added.

Another report states that five armed men held up the Ottoman Bank in Nablus, Arab Palestine's northern "capital"—at gunpoint today but met with a blank refusal by the manager to hand over the keys of the bank safe.

The robbers then grabbed loose cash from the cashier's till. As they burst out of the bank firing shots in the air they were surrounded by a crowd of Arabs who caught two and turned them over to the police.

Arab guerrillas officially described as "a large band" held up a goods train in northern Palestine, near Haila, early today and looted the trainload of cement, the police said.

SETTLEMENTS BATTLE
Meanwhile, the "battle of the settlements" flared up throughout Palestine continued today when 100 armed Arab hillmen made a dawn attack on the Jewish settlement of Nerve Gilan, 15 miles west of Jerusalem, which was built recently

by Jews who fought with the French Maquis during the war. The continuation of this type of attack has shown the Arabs' general plan of campaign and that their guerrilla bands "hit and run" tactics are now giving way to large-scale planned attacks on scattered Jewish settlements.

Although Arab leaders in the Arab Higher Committee have been urging the fighting groups to have patience until supplies of standardised arms arrive from neighbouring Arab states, and army trained officers and experienced guerrilla leaders move in to take up their Palestine "commands," large bodies of armed Arabs, who have been training in the mountain strongholds, have launched a form of Red Indian warfare designed to wipe out Jewish colonies in secluded parts of the country.

JUST A PRELUDE

The mounting intensity and the weight of the Arab blows against the settlements, coupled with the strength of the Jewish firepower from behind fortified positions covering colony perimeters, is a prelude to bigger battles—and the pattern is all likely to follow—when the British withdrawal from the strife-torn country.

The first change in the Arab tactics was when up to 600 well-armed Arabs rushed down from the Syrian Hills and over the Palestine border to attack two lonely Jewish colonies in Upper Galilee last Friday, and were only forced back from fire from British troops with two-pounder guns and mortars.

British troops in tanks and RAF pilots in Spitfires today kept watch on Jewish settlements in the Hebron Hills, south of Jerusalem, ready to foil Arab attempts to renew the attacks made there yesterday by the largest organised Arab force yet seen in the Palestine fighting.

All traffic came to a standstill in Haifa today as Arab-Jewish communal strife flared up and Jewish and Arab gunmen forced buses, taxis and civilians from the streets, virtually paralysing life in this seaport city.

SHOPS CLOSE DOWN

All shops and Government offices, including the Post Office, closed down as Jews and Arabs battled for control of the mountain road leading from Haifa's Jewish quarter, Hadar Haacram, to the main business centre, Kingsway.

Wounded Jews who were brought out today by a British army ambulance from one of the four Hebron area settlements after yesterday's battle and rushed to hospital in Jerusalem, said that British army Bren carriers had entered the settlement and the Arabs had withdrawn. Hagana claims to have killed over 100 Arabs, saying the corpses of between 30 and 40 Arabs were found and only three Jews were killed and 12 wounded.

The Jewish settlers said the attack was expected and all women and children had been evacuated a fortnight ago and the settlement approaches mined.

Late reports state that British army security officers at the Tel-Aviv civil airport tonight found a monoplane bearing the same markings as the aircraft officially reported to have fired on the British military plane patrolling the Hebron area today.

No sign of ammunition or guns was found on the plane, which was reported to have been out twice today and to have dropped messages to Jewish settlers and beleaguered Arabs in the Hebron area.

A Tel-Aviv report tonight said the Jewish police chief of Tel-Aviv had been ordered by the British authorities to question Lydda for an inquiry into the aircraft incident.

The bandits who robbed the Ottoman Bank in Nablus today shot and killed two Arabs as they fled and got away with between £300 and £400, a late police bulletin said today.

The police report added that a British soldier was shot dead by unknown gunmen in Tel-Aviv today.—Reuter.

CEASE FIRE AGREEMENT

Indonesia Truce To Be Signed

Batavia, Jan. 15.—The Indonesian Republican Government accepted today the latest Dutch and United Nations Security Council proposals for a cease-fire agreement and agreed to number the political principles for a substantive settlement of the Indonesian dispute, the Jorjakarta Radio reported tonight.

The Radio also announced the withdrawal of the Moslem (Masyumi) Party from the Indonesian Cabinet and said Dr. Samudjita, the Vice Premier, and Mohammed Roem, Minister of the Interior, would resign following the Moslem Party's withdrawal.

The Masyumi is the biggest Indonesian Republican Party claiming membership of 10,000,000.

SIGNING ON SATURDAY

An interim cease-fire between the Dutch and Indonesian Republicans in Java is expected to be agreed upon tomorrow and a truce agreement signed on Saturday.

This was reliably reported here today after members of the Republican delegation to the cease-fire talks with military advisers of the Security Council's good offices committee who returned by plane from Jogjakarta, the Indonesian capital.

They refused to confirm or deny reports that the Republican Government had today decided to accept the latest proposals for a truce and political principles for a substantive settlement in Indonesia.—Reuter.

Bing To Make British Film

Southampton, Jan. 15.—Bing Crosby is going to London this summer to make a film in which he will sing all the old English songs. This will be his first British picture and he will be the only non-British actor in the cast.

This news was given today by film director Wesley Ruggles who arrived here in the Queen Elizabeth from New York.

Film star Paulette Goddard who also arrived today in the Queen Elizabeth with her husband Burgess Meredith, plans to distribute to needy British children about five tons of food parcels from American Children.

Phonies are reaching Britain at the rate of 10,000 weekly. Miss Goddard proposes to visit France and Italy before returning to America. Meredith Burgess will work in a British film, "A Yank Returns to Britain."—Reuter.

Special Race Editions

During the Hongkong Jockey Club's 1948 Spring racing carnival, the Telegraph will be publishing special race editions. These will appear tomorrow, Monday, Tuesday and Saturday week.

Results and cash sweeps for the first six races will be given, and the special edition is expected to be on the streets each day at 3.45 p.m.

On Monday the result of the Hongkong Derby as well as the full draw for the big sweepstake will be published as soon after the race as possible.

PRAYERS FOR GANDHI

Increased Weakness

New Delhi, Jan. 15.—Doctors reported this afternoon that Mahatma Gandhi who is fasting was "naturally losing weight and his weakness had considerably increased."

Mr Gandhi had to be carried out of his bathroom in a chair this morning. The report added that he was still able to drink plain hot water.

Meanwhile, in London, prayers for Mr Gandhi in which all London Indians—Hindus, Moslems and Sikhs—have been invited to take part, will be offered daily at India House as from tomorrow during the period of his fast.

The prayer meeting will be held in a room where his portrait hangs.

The decision was taken after a petition signed by 50 prominent Indians representing all political and non-political Indian organisations in London had been handed to the Deputy High Commissioner for India, Mr R. S. Mani, by Mr S. Kabadi, President of the Indian Journalists Association, and Mr K. J. Jalle, Secretary of the Swarni House.

TEXT OF PETITION

The petition said: "We, Indian nationals in Great Britain are greatly distressed that the father of our nation, Mahatma Gandhi, has embarked upon a fast for the purpose of ensuring communal accord in our Motherland."

"We take the view that every step should be taken to establish peace and tranquillity in our Motherland. One of the steps that is essential for this purpose is that the Mahatma should be spared for our nation."

"We therefore desire that national prayers for his long life should be said in London during the period of his fast. We believe that India House will be the appropriate centre for Indian nationals to gather together every afternoon for such prayers."—Reuter.

PEACE RALLY

New Delhi, Jan. 15.—Pandit Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, told a peace rally attended by 10,000 people here today, "disapprove of this talk of war between two dominions," of India and Pakistan.

"In my opinion there is no immediate possibility of such a war though as a Government we are prepared for all eventualities."

"Even if there is a war I assure you that not a single soldier will be able to enter our territory."—Reuter.

India's 6,000-Word Complaint Against Pakistan

Lake Success, Jan. 15.—After hearing a 6,000 word complaint that the Dominion of Pakistan was at no time willing to do anything to stop the raiders of Kashmir State from using Pakistan territory, the United Nations Security Council adjourned further consideration of the dispute until tomorrow at the request of Sir Zafrullah Khan, the Pakistan Foreign Minister.

In making his request for an adjournment of the debate, Sir Zafrullah said the picture did not appear to him "in the same colours" as the Indian spokesmen had painted.

Mr N. Copalawami Ayyangar, Indian Minister without portfolio, complained that Pakistan's unwillingness to disassociate itself "openly and categorically" from the tribesmen who had invaded the State three months ago was the reason no agreement had been reached.

When the President of the Council, M. Fernand Van Langenhove, opened the debate, he invited Mr Ayyangar and Sir Zafrullah to take their places at the semi-circular Council table and announced that he would give the floor successively to India and Pakistan.

The Ukraine was represented for the first time at the Council table by M. Massili Tarnashenko and Britain's seat was occupied by Mr Philip Noel Baker. The press gallery was well filled.

The declaration sat at each end of the Council's horseshoe table when Mr Ayyangar began his 6,000-word speech.

Mr Ayyangar began his address in slow but deliberate tones reading from the 27-page manuscript. Occasionally he would "look up" as if to emphasise a point.

MARGINAL NOTES

Most of the Council members had been provided with a copy of his speech and the number were seen making marginal notes while Mr Ayyangar presented India's case.

Sir Zafrullah did not wear the headphones which were provided for him but he carefully followed the speech in the manuscript.

The whole atmosphere in the Council Chamber was one of sober realism, giving the impression to onlookers that all concerned were fully conscious of the grave responsibility devolving on the United Nations.

M. Van Langenhove said, after the Indian statement had been made, that the Pakistan Foreign Minister had asked for delay before replying and it was therefore legitimate to accede to his request.

He would therefore propose to adjourn until 7.30 GMT tomorrow. Sir Zafrullah Khan stated: "I have every desire to conform to the wishes of the Council in all respects."

YAP STRUCK BY TYPHOON

Pearl Harbour, Jan. 15.—A typhoon, which struck Yap on Wednesday morning, devastated that small island and destroyed all food except taro roots for its 3,000 inhabitants including 50 US Navy personnel, Naval Headquarters reported today.

There were no known casualties. Planes took off with relief supplies from Guam, some 500 miles northeast of Yap, but have not yet reported back.

The typhoon, third to strike Yap in two months, flattened power lines, and damaged or blew down every building on the island, the Navy said.—Associated Press.

more particularly with regard to procedure and the time table which the Council might wish to adopt in dealing with the matter."

After further discussion, in which Mr Noel-Baker, the United Kingdom delegate, and Mr Warren Austin, the United States member, joined, the President then adjourned the session until 7.30 p.m. GMT tomorrow.—Reuter.

Students' K'loon City Protest

TWO-DAY STRIKE

Shanghai, Jan. 16.—Although students of two universities—Chiao Tung and Tung Chi—have declared a two-day strike to protest against the Kowloon eviction case, the majority of the other educational institutions in Shanghai have decided not to take similar action.

They agreed, however, to send a joint petition to the National Government demanding protection of territorial sovereignty, the retrocession of Hongkong and Kowloon, and the dispatch of Chinese troops to Kowloon to protect Chinese residents there.

It is reported that the students of Chiao Tung and Tung Chi Universities declared a strike after their request for holding a street demonstration with other students was rejected by the City authorities.

Chinese reports said several police and students were injured in a scuffle on the campus of Tung Chi University yesterday.

The City authorities are reported to be watching the student movement closely. Meanwhile, professors of local universities are said to have sent a joint protest to the British authorities over the Kowloon incident and are expected to issue a statement on the case today.—Reuter.

IT WAS MURDER

Bangkok, Jan. 15.—Young King Ananda Mahidol's death in June 1946 was murder, the government radio announced tonight.

It said the gun found beside the body of the King in the Royal Palace was not the weapon with which he was shot.

Police will ask continued detention of all suspects, principally Palace attendants. The identity of those held has not been disclosed.—Associated Press.

EDITORIAL

No Excuse For Second Best

ACCORDING to the Estimates, broadcasting has been budgeted for a loss of little less than \$9,000 in the current financial year, the published figures showing revenue from wireless receiving licences at \$150,000 and expenditure for ZBW and ZEK at \$159,031. The expenditure, however, refers only to administration of the stations and studio requirements. Costs for technical services are not shown and are presumably lumped together in general telecommunications expenditure. Only the actual figures as shown can therefore be taken into account, and when this is done there is every possibility that the broadcasting department will end the year with a surplus approaching \$150,000. This is a startling turnover, brought about by the unexpected increase in wireless receiving licence fees. The budget estimated that some 12,250 licences would be taken out during the year, but already the total has reached 23,000, and an average of 2,000 new licences are being issued every month. It is reasonable to anticipate that by the end of March there will be almost 30,000 licences in existence. Some of this surplus may have to be offset by provisions under the Salaries Commission recommendations, but even so there appears to be good prospects of the net excess of revenue over expenditure amounting to close on a lakh. What is going to happen to this money? Is it to be thrown into general revenue and lost for ever to the department which pro-

duced it? Or is it going to be reinvested for the purpose of bringing about some much needed improvements in our broadcasting services? The continuous barrier to development in our radio stations is said to be shortage of funds, which, it is supposed, means that the Treasury is not prepared to sanction any substantial expenditure over and above the annual Estimates. But surely, if a department, which is also an essential public service, can return a handsome surplus it is entitled to use that money for improving its own organisation? If the end of the current financial year reveals that 30,000 wireless receiving licences have been issued, it can safely be anticipated that in the following 12 months these will be increased by at least another 50 percent. From this source of revenue broadcasting can expect half a million dollars—a very tidy income which, used to its best advantage, can assist in bringing about vast improvements in ZBW and ZEK. There will be no excuse for refusing to put on early morning and other special sessions because the extra labour cannot be afforded; nor will there be any reason why licences, at least, should not employ one full-time experienced script writer; nor why the best available performers, both visiting and resident, should not be attracted to the Colony's microphone by the assurance of adequate fees. The best has to be paid for and there appears to be no reason why, in the future, our radio stations should have to be content with nothing but second best.

Britain's Rationing Likely To Continue

Washington, Jan. 15.—The State Department forecast yesterday that Britain will remain on food, clothing and petrol rationing during and after the completion of the European recovery programme in June, 1952.

Making public new data on the Marshall Plan, the State Department said that Britain's gold and dollar resources now at about \$2,000,000,000 will go down to one half of that by the end of 1949, and that large dollar deficits will continue for several years thereafter.

However, the State Department said that Britain's overseas payments might be "approximately" in balance by 1952.

The new data covers export and import production and the political prospects of each country, including Western Germany, involved in the Marshall Plan.

The State Department officials said they have tentatively decided to give outright grants to Greece and Austria; part grants, part credits to Britain, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Denmark, and Iceland; loans to only Eire, Sweden and Norway, and to have Switzerland, Portugal, and Turkey pay for goods in cash.

In terms of calories Britain should have reached its prewar per capita food consumption level by 1952, although the quality of the diet will remain below the 1938 standard, the Department said.

Steel production should have reached a point in 1952 at which supplies of durable goods for domestic use will be approaching demands, however, but accumulated shortages, however, will mean a continued short supply, the Department added.

The Department forecast a continuation of almost all present controls, and hinted at a possible devaluation of the pound. It declared: "In future the British Government should be con-

vinced that sterling is a devalued currency and that the present exchange rate is permanently and adversely affecting the balance of payments, or is otherwise causing serious difficulties. Britain will probably seek to make required adjustments in the rate of exchange, in co-operation with the International Monetary Fund."

Of the British political scene the State Department said the Conservatives "are now showing increased vigour," and added that there was no basic difference of opinion between the Conservatives and the Labour Government on foreign policy.

It said there was a division in the Labour Party between those "who would move rapidly to the left and those who followed a slightly left of the Centre course."

The political power of the British Communist Party was described as very small. The importance of Britain's overseas dependences in helping eventually to achieve a satisfactory balance of payments was emphasised.—Reuter.

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DANNY DARE
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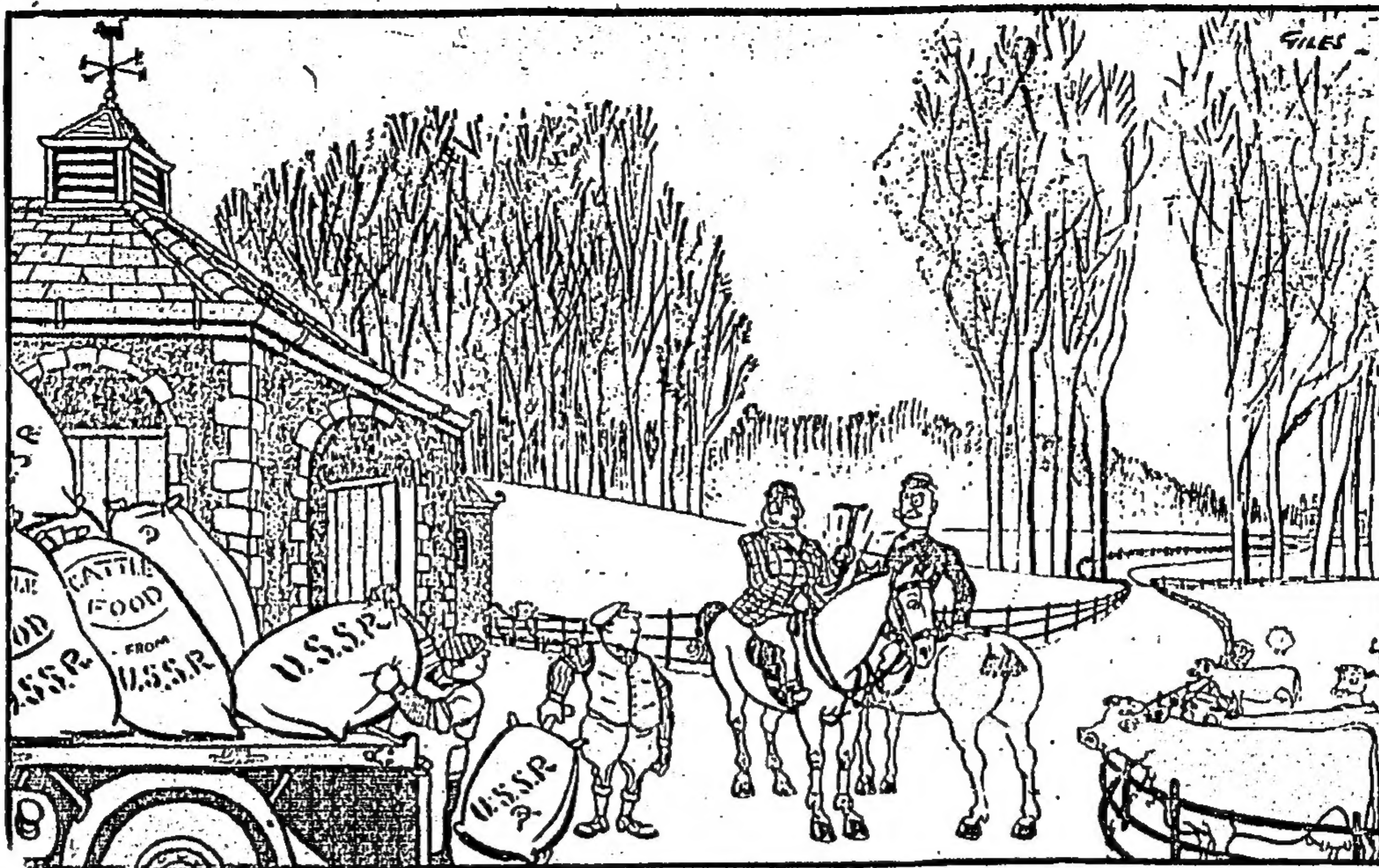
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Humphrey BOGART
Alexis SMITH in
"CONFLICT"



"Remember—the first sign of Communistic tendencies in the herd—cut down their rations."

I'VE BEEN TALENT-SPOTTING!

WILLIAM BARKLEY

veteran Parliamentary reporter, blows the whistle for half-time in the House



LONDON, Dec. 30. It is not only the end of a year in Parliament. It is half-time.

This House of Commons has run half its course, since the election of July 1945. We cannot suffer it or enjoy it (according to which side of the fence you fall) more than another two and a half years.

What new talent has it thrown up? Considering the magnitude of the turn-over the turn-up is disappointing. I suppose by now we can assess it all.

I am cautioned by the reminder that Baldwin sat there obscure for seven years before being thrust into the highest places. Maybe some other leading actor now lurks unknown, but I cannot be asked to prognosticate on the basis of what is least likely.

What! Should I predict fame for a Scottish M.P. because he has never opened his mouth, or for some other who perhaps has rarely opened his eyes?

Forward move

On the Government back benches most of the men who made early good impressions have already moved forward—CALLAGHAN, JACK JONES, REES-WILLIAMS, DOUGLAS JAY—all in the Government.

Jay is famous not so much for speeches as for a newspaper article. He wrote last spring that the American Loan, which is now finishing, should last us until the end of the year after next. Foreigners might think this was hardly the best qualification for his new appointment as Economic Secretary to the Treasury.

How little they know us! It is the man who is right who is never forgiven in politics here. We like our idols to have feet of clay, and a bit of wood in the top storey seems to be no great disadvantage either.

CROSSMAN and RAYMOND BLACKBURN are notables who are at the present time misfiring, but they have independence and ability to be reckoned with.

I had thought this large new Socialist Party, with its many ramifications into the professional classes, would have given us more like them. But, of course, to a Government the best back benches is the one who keeps his lips pursed and his legs crossed save when voting.

It can put great restraints on its supporters on the plea of loyalty. This Government more than most suffers from lack of criticism, for the critics who are most useful are the candid friends who only try to be helpful.

Tory Governments always had their ginger groups, but it is regarded as treachery for a Socialist to make public criticism of his own side. The movement under Zilliacus was crushed instantly when Ernest Bevin cried he was being stabbed in the back.

So the newcomers who have ambition to make a name for themselves must have noted with a pang that the best back-bench speech in this Parliament came from an old-timer.

That distinction I award without hesitation to 70-year-old RUSSELL DAVIES, 20 years an M.P., who challenged the direction of labour: "All tyrants from the Pharaohs to the Czars think they know what is good for the people. Better that this Government should meet its doom than that individual freedom should perish in the British Isles."

Previous Houses I have known all had an oracle—a Macaulay, a Wedgwood, a shrewd, clear, forceful fellow without any great desire for office but with a very

man a reputation of pedantry, however unjustified that may be. I trust he will not weary of well-doing, but busy himself up with the hope that we may some day have longer newspapers, and do what he can himself to hasten that day, when we may find room for him.

Now that I have come to the Opposition party I find with some surprise that its far smaller number of new men contain more debating talent than the Socialist mass. They have more opportunity to be vocal, but then they improve their opportunity.

BOYD-CARPENTER is a fighting man, a trifle pompous and forensic. Mark his prominent teeth. He will not let go. He will challenge authority which he considers wrong, at any hour of the night or morning.

IF YOU DON'T KNOW THEM

THOMAS C. SKEFFINGTON-LODGE (Sec. Bedford), 42, bachelor, Westminster; formerly public relations, wartime naval officer. Christian Socialist, Fabian, traveller.

R. THOMAS PAGET (Sec. Northampton), Eton, Cambridge; wartime R.N.V.R., barrister.

KENNETH PICKTHORN (Tory, Cambridge University), 55, Aldenham, Cambridge; D.Litt., historian, history lecturer at Cambridge.

JOHN A. BOYD-CARPENTER (Tory, Kingston), 39, Stowe, Oxford; ex-Secretary of the Guards, barrister.

M. CHRISTOPHER HOLLS (Tory, Devizes), 45, Eton, Oxford; author, publisher, former economics lecturer, U.S.A.; wartime R.A.F.

FREDERICK J. ERROLL (Tory, Altrincham), 33, bachelor, Oundle, Cambridge; electrical engineer, wartime Tank Division.

NIGEL BIRCH (Tory Flint), 41, bachelor, Eton, retired from stock-broking to devote whole time to politics.

strong desire to open his mind on the passing event."

He would rarely be orthodox. Got the 600-odd colleagues into step with himself. I see a few candidates for the post, but no one yet definitely to elect. In the running—RICHARD STOKES, SKEFFINGTON-LODGE PAGET.

To find the leader in the Oracle Stokes we must cross to the Tory side and light upon KENNETH PICKTHORN. He has the most penetrating wit in the House, but it is not attuned to modern requirements. He delivers long sentences to say that are accustomed to them short. He uses big, accurate words where small and loose ones are the common currency.

He has recently been making much play with the omniscience of Statute. That is extremely witty indeed. Properly understood that word explains the whole British Constitution and all the terrors of bureaucracy and delegated legislation. But a word like omniscience is pretty certain to give a

NIGEL BIRCH has a descriptive name. His rapid, scornful sentences have a painful impact. HOLLS by contrast is slow and rhythmic, but his humour can be devastating. CROSTHWAITE-EYRE has an impressive, disarming expression, but he has great tenacity; and out of careful preparation he can speak lucidly on complicated issues of trade and finance.

ERROLL romps in like a jolly boisterous schoolboy, beaming all over, but he is not deceived; he is widely informed and most accurate. POOLE is a serious-minded hard worker. The law has attractive and compelling representatives in MAUDE and FOSTER.

A diffident figure who is heard with increasing respect and who has just had a success in negotiating the alternative to the advertisement tax is FITMAN.

Dolphin-like

These fall to be added to the older boys who are well enough known. Of them I mention GURNEY BRAITHWAITE because I so like his style. He reminds me of dolphins, he comes up so clean and does not loller aimlessly on the surface. And JOHNSON-HICKS for saying a thing that everyone must envy. Contemplating the change which responsibility has wrought in Stafford Cripps he murmured: "Circumstances alter K. C."

So material is at hand for a fine Tory Second Eleven. They do not work sufficiently as a team. They should support one another more, and take a more decisive line on freedom incentives and Empire.

Especially Empire, which has long been one of the distinguishing badges of the Tory animal, and he risks losing it.

Each of four Socialists—FOLICK, HEWITSON, EVANS (Wendbury) and KINGHORN—has formed me privately in recent weeks that he is almost the only 100 per cent Empire-conscious M. P. in Parliament.

I am prepared to accept and print similar confidences from the remaining 636. It surely is the right policy. And whence it comes makes no odds to me, be it Tweedledum or Tweedledee.

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

YOU would not expect to find trousers has not caught on is that less and less material is available for shirts, and so they are being made shorter. Very well. Think of the effect of a half-length shirt worn outside the waistcoat. It sounds odd, but it is only a matter of getting used to it, as the man said when he stirred his tea with his boot (Tomorrow: With Mrs. Rickthorpe to South Mimms—and Back.)

"Ah, Dripping, B.L.!" At the Aeolian Hall, Emilia Rustiguzzi sang a cycle (from the noise it was more like a motor-cycle) of songs from the "List of Huntingdonshire Cabmen." The settings, by Thabrynd, were rather too sentimental, but Rustiguzzi drowned not only the conversation but the orchestra with a row about beer in the auditorium, and the dropping of the cymbals by a clumsy cymbaler.

S. O. W. It has often been said that one of the reasons why the movement

She held on to some of her notes so long that frantic cheering broke out, and bets were made, watch in hand. The harpist's nerves broke under the strain, and she got her head stuck in the wires. In pulling it out an oboist overbalanced and fell into the auditorium. "Art knows no frontiers," cried a saucy little thing in the five-and-tenpenny.

Were they?

"DEAR Sir," writes Entomologist, "I wonder if these Kashmir beetles are the ones seen by Professor Tresch in 1897. I have before me his 'Tauschbuch mit Wegenschildern.' On page 134 he says: 'Anzeigen der anfang nur diesen gigantischen Karschmiren Betelgrade hinauf richtig achter Neunsschaft.' That seems to be conclusive, in spite of Miss Kettner's sneers.

ANNA and the KING of RUMANIA

By Gordon Sewell

TWO women—Anna the Communist and Anne the princess—stood between King Michael and his throne. The first is Rumania's most powerful opponent of monarchy; the second is the girl Michael wishes to marry.

ANNA PAUKER

SHE has been Foreign Minister of Rumania for nine weeks and ranks second only to Tito among Balkan Communists. Her creed denies all loves and loyalties except to this party. She is 55, the mother of one boy and two girls.

SHE is called "Tovarich Anna" by the Bucharest Communists, and is the daughter of a rabbi who fled to Rumania from a Polish pogrom early in the century.

SHE studied medicine, became a school teacher, switched to politics in 1921. Banning of the Communist Party in Rumania three years later sent Anna underground.

SHE married Communist writer Marcel Pauker while on a secret mission to Switzerland. She is a self-made widow, since she denounced her husband to the Soviet police as a Trotskyist during the war.

SHE spent several years with a Soviet trading mission in U.S.A. When smuggled into Rumania in 1935 she was arrested for subversive activities and sentenced to 'ten years' jail.

SHE was exchanged for a Besarabian patriot when the Russians seized that country in 1940. She became a Soviet citizen, returned to Rumania as a major in the Red Army four years later.

SHE is grey-haired, square-jawed, a mob-rousing orator. She champions the downtrodden ("our people are rotting because of malnutrition"), while living in a palatial villa. She rides in a limousine (bullet-proofed), and wears expensive tailor made dresses of drab colours.

SHE demanded "Death to Maniu" at the Peasant leader's trial in November. It was Maniu who championed her cause when political police kept her in prison without a trial.

SHE is the only woman who can speak to Stalin over the telephone any time she wants to.

SHE says, as Foreign Minister: "We are a free people, and we know how to make, others respect our independence," and "Rumania cannot afford royal weddings."

ANNE of Bourbon-Parma

SHE is tall, blonde, and 24, is a princess of one of the oldest families in Europe, and a former New York shop-girl.

SHE first met Michael in London when they attended the royal wedding. They are distant cousins. Both are great-grandchildren of King Christian IX, of Denmark. SHE had a courtship in Switzerland lasting only a few days, championed by Michael's mother, who had accompanied the young king to London. On December 18 Anne left for her Copenhagen home; Michael returned to Bucharest.

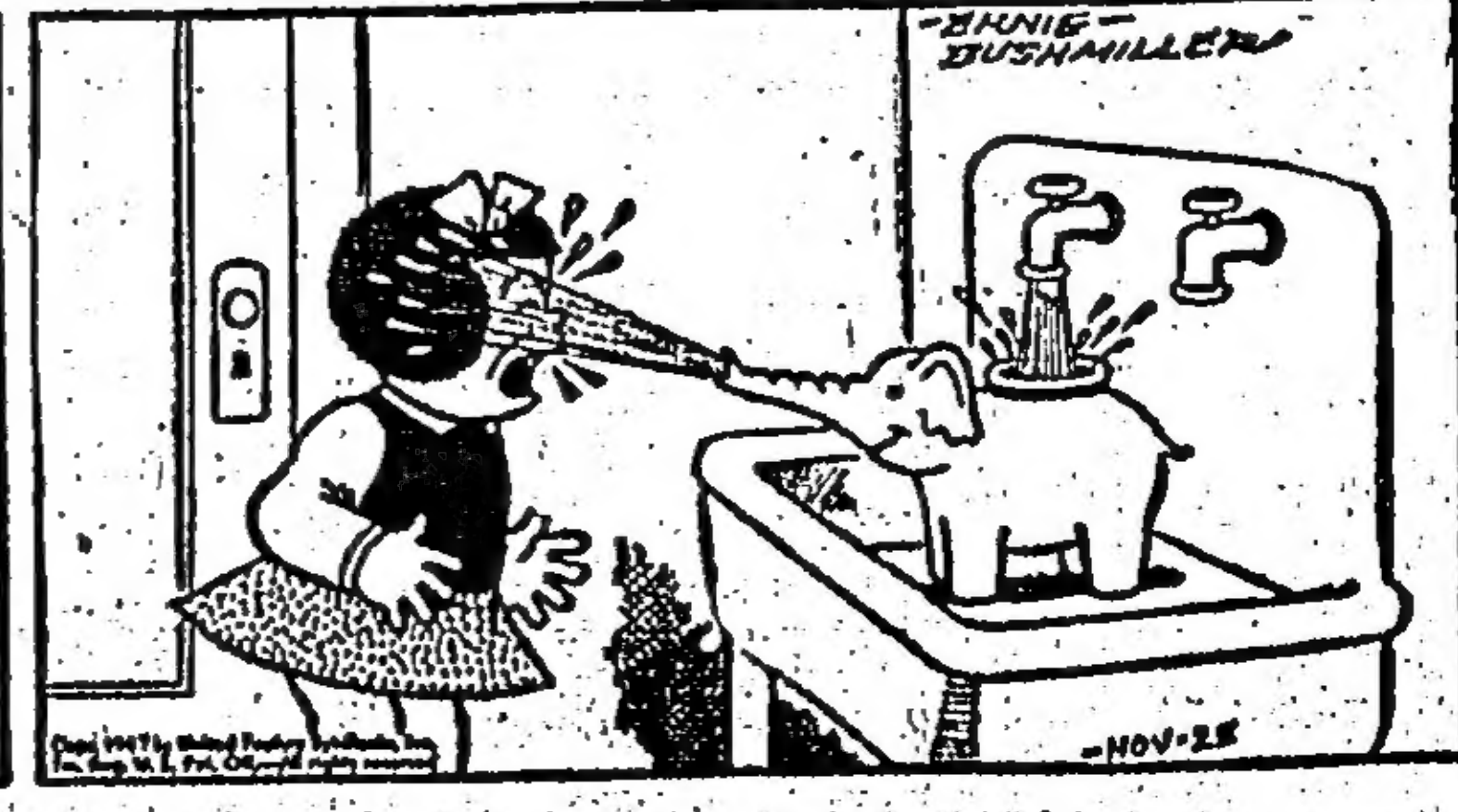
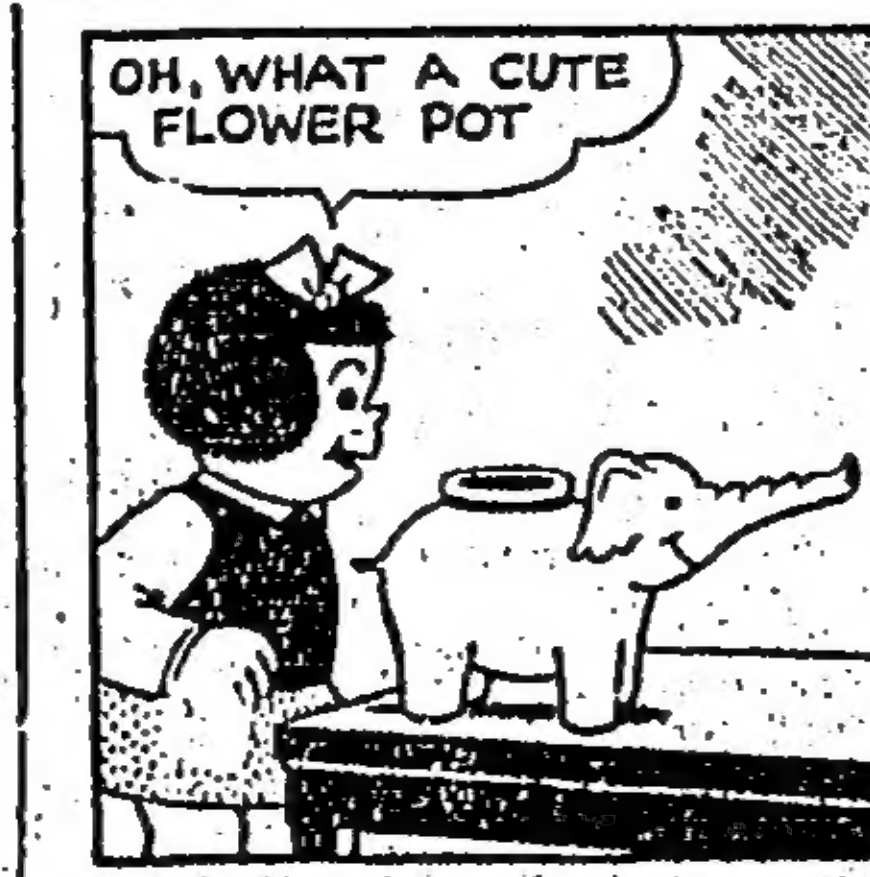
SHE speaks English and Danish, but her first language is French. (She reads detective novels in all three languages.)

SHE was a front-line worker for the French Red Cross until the fall of France; then she fled to the U.S.A., where her mother opened a millinery shop. Anne sold hats.

SHE is second cousin to Danish King Frederik, who will have to sanction her marriage.

* Bourbon-Parma family is Spanish branch of famous French Bourbon dynasty.

NANCY Spouting Oil



BALD SPOTS! Don't let this happen to you!

START USING **Fitch's** DANDRUFF REMOVER SHAMPOO & "IDEAL" HAIR TONIC

On Sale at Leading Stores.

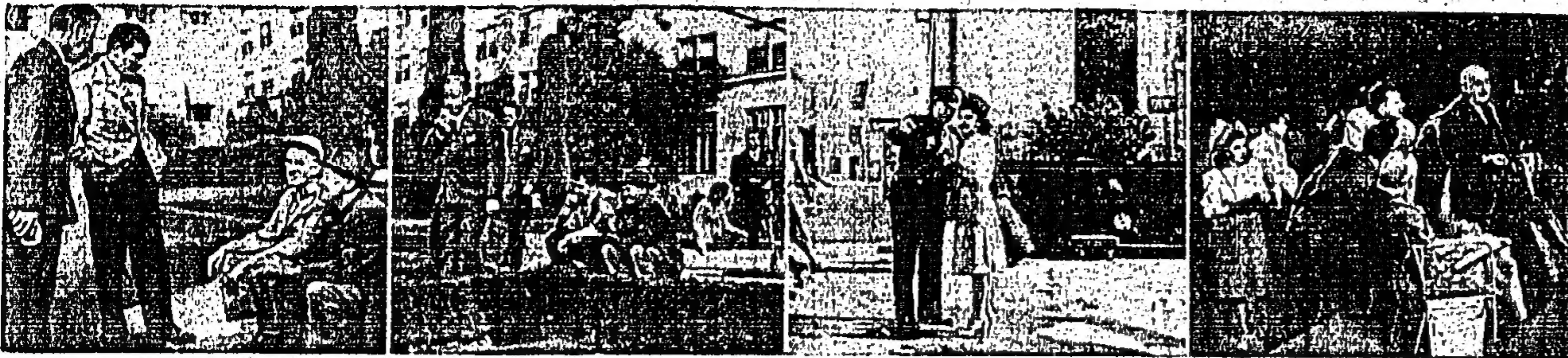
SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO. UNISENEDGA

PHOTOSTRIP SERIAL—No. 11

HOW A HOLLYWOOD STAR IS BORN ★

SYNOPSIS:

Almost hysterical over her humiliation when she tried to sing while Spike Jones Orchestra gagged the accompaniment, Catherine had her vengeance by showing Mr O'Connell in to his swimming pool.



An Mr O'Connell, the studio head, arrives on the lot the next day, he is suffering with a cold resulting from his impromptu plunge in the swimming pool. Director George Marshall first goes through a rehearsal and then shoots the scene in which

Robert Preston and Barry Fitzgerald joke about O'Connell's having been shoved into the water the night before. Catherine, meanwhile, has managed to get on the lot, and is seen asking a studio policeman how to get to the audition room. She confuses the directions, and instead of arriving at the audi-

tion room she gets on a set where Cecil B. DeMille is shooting the picture "Unconquered." Knowing she'll be thrown out if discovered, Catherine seeks a way to sneak out.

(To be continued tomorrow)

BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds

If you want your problem hair to be soft and fluffy, try my

Egg Shampoo.

EGG SHAMPOO

The Egg Shampoo treatment does wonders in improving "problem"

Minute Makeups
by GABRIELLE



Before applying your makeup, use a skin lotion which is mildly astringent. Then, with a pad of absorbent cotton, moistened with water, apply your liquid makeup lotion. Pat and stroke, then press a tissue over the skin to remove excess makeup lotion. Now pat on your powder generously. Brush it down and you will have that Velvet Smooth look!

hair. For this treatment, add one whole egg to a diluted solution of a liquid soapless shampoo.

Brush your hair briskly and wrap hot towels, turban fashion, around your head. Leave them on for about fifteen minutes. Next, remove the towels and massage the scalp. Wrap in hot towels again for a few minutes. Then give the scalp another fingertip massage.

Next, wet the hair with lukewarm water and use half of the shampoo solution, working it into the scalp. Use cool or lukewarm water for thorough rinsing, otherwise the egg might curdle. After rinsing, repeat the whole process, using the other half of the egg shampoo solution. Finish with a lukewarm rinse and warm-towel drying.

Massage a tiny bit of colourless special ointment into the scalp. Brush, comb and set the hair, using a rattail comb for curls and waves.

This home treatment is a real brightener-upper for faded, over-bleached or streaky hair. Remember, however, that this process won't work unless you use a liquid soapless shampoo because a soapless shampoo will rinse out in lukewarm water, which is required.

If you have been having your hair bleached or dyed, then think well before you decide to discontinue the dyeing. The growing-out stage is rather hard to take, but you can wear a wrapped turban until the natural colour returns.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Tell Mr. Jones I'll pay him later—just remind him he was always out of meat during the war, and now I'm out of money."

News From Wales:

Spectacular Results Achieved By Miners

By J. C. GRIFFITH-JONES

The troublous year of 1947 went out in a blaze of industrial achievement for Wales. The South Wales miners have surpassed their target for several weeks. In the "bulls-eye" period before the Christmas holidays, output increased even beyond the exceptional effort of 1940 when Britain faced the threat of invasion after the drama of Dunkirk.

Individual coal production records are still being created. The latest star effort is that of 27-year-old William Williams, of Deep Navigation Colliery, Treheris (Glamorgan). He cut and loaded by hand 60 tons 3 cwt. of coal in one shift of about six-and-a-half hours.

His workmates call him "Slogger." His wife said: "He always was a slogger. Every week he turns out a lot of coal and brings home good money." But, as Williams put it himself, this was his "grand slam." The effort is universally recognised as a British individual record—for the present.

The amazing thing is that this exceptional one-man output may be surpassed in any one of a dozen Welsh pits in 1948. At least a score of other top-output miners, including Edwin Greenslade, Tom Maybank, and Edward Sullivan, record-breakers in turn this winter, are after the "Slogger's" record.

Targets Being Shattered

But even more encouraging for industry is the rising output of entire pits. Conditions vary throughout the Welsh coalfields, as elsewhere, and it is not always easy to compare records. Thousands of miners are slogging at it each week without achieving spectacular results. In some pits coal-face men have to clear nearly as much earth and dirt as "salable" coal. Yet many collieries regularly achieve an average coal-face output of eight to 10 tons per man per shift.

In Rhondda, Rhymney, and one or two Monmouthshire valleys, the target was raised twice in 1947 and is still being shattered. All this means not only that another fuel crisis has been averted, but also that there is every prospect of a resumption of substantial Welsh coal exports to earn vital dollars for Britain in 1948.

Steelworkers' Contribution

The steelworkers of Wales are also making a special contribution towards industrial recovery. In the last half of 1947 Welsh steel output jumped up beyond immediate pre-war volume. The railwaymen's share in the production drive is a remarkable "speed the wagons" campaign. By volunteer overtime at week-ends Welsh railway staffs have quickened the flow of goods and minerals. Twenty-four hours a

day throughout the full week now rail wagons arriving at Cardiff, for instance, are cleared within four or five hours of their arrival.

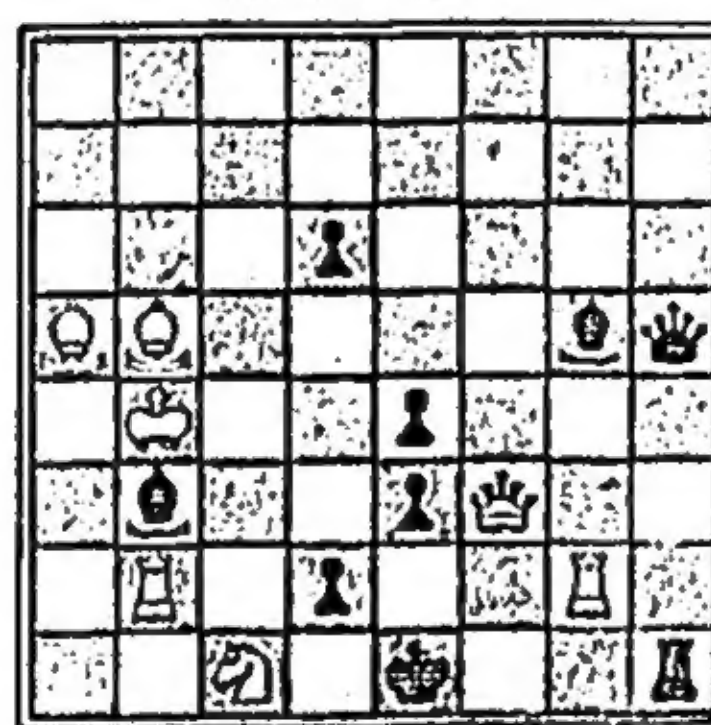
Parliamentary Seats

Under the Boundaries Commission's plan for reorganisation of Parliamentary seats Wales will have one extra member at Westminster, 37 in all. The celebrated Caernarvon Boroughs will be abolished and the county divided into two new electorates, the Caernarvon and Conway divisions. The present unwieldy Flintshire constituency will also be split into two—east and west divisions. Flintshire West will consist of the urban districts of Mold, Prestatyn, and Rhyl, and the rural districts of Holywell and St Asaph. The Llandudno and Barry division of Glamorgan, now one of the largest in Britain with more than 90,000 voters, will be "ironed" out. In future it will be known as the Barry constituency, taking in only the borough of that name and the rural district of Cardiff. This means that some 40,000 electors living in city suburbs will be spread over the three reorganised Cardiff divisions in future.

The plan contrives to even out the Welsh electorates, giving an average voting strength of about 60,000. Only one division will still remain rather "top heavy," the Newport (Mon) Division with 74,700 voters. Other readjustments are possible when local government boundaries are readjusted during the next three or four years.

CHESS PROBLEM

By W. A. LEDEDEFF and R. N. ALEXANDROW
Black, 9 pieces.



White, 7 pieces
White to play and mate in two
Solution to yesterday's problem:
1. Kt-Q8, any; 2. Q, R, or Kt mates.

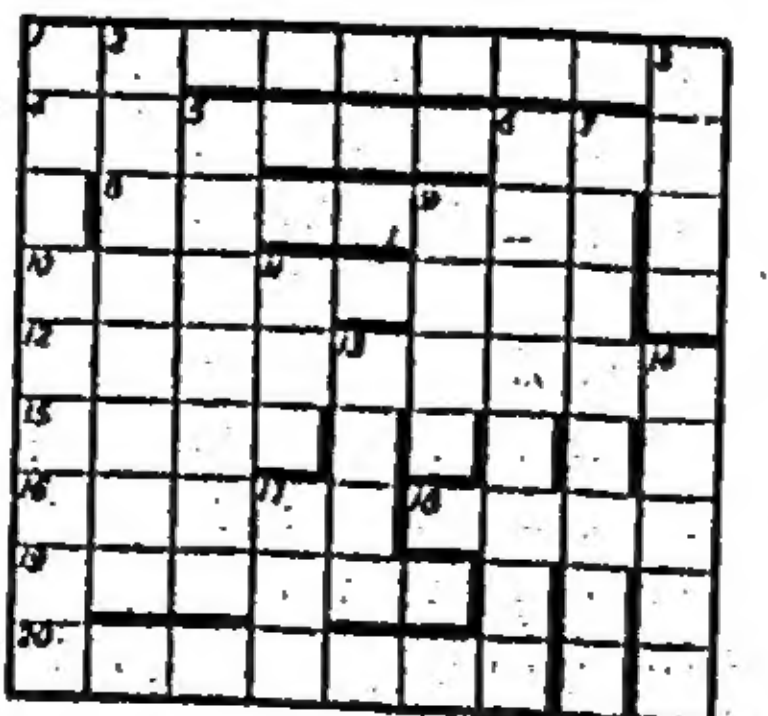
Rupert and the Big Bang—18



Soon all the pals have seen the big new light and, leaving their own little fire, they go up a slope to get a better view. All at once Rupert pauses. Bingo's secret hide-out is over there! He thinks, "I wonder if he is making that queer light. If so he won't want us bugging in." He calls out to the others to try to call them back, but they are too excited by the blaze in the sky which keeps on changing colour, and they stumble straight towards it over the rough common.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



15. Can you find in a poet, (4)
16. The first day of material to a tailoring success. (10)
17. A term of reproach. (10)
18. A term of reproach. (10)
19. A term of reproach. (10)
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49. A term of reproach. (10)
50. A term of reproach. (10)

SHOWING
TO-DAY

KING'S

At 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

YOLANDA and THE THIEF
Fred ASTAIRE
Lucille BREMER
with FRANK MORGAN

M-G-M's big show—a dancing delight, a musical marvel, a Technicolor triumph! IN TECHNICOLOR
MILDRED NATWICK • MARY NASH • LEON AMES
Screen Play by Irving Brooker • Based Upon a Story by Jacques Thery and Ludwig Demelmann • Songs by ARTHUR FREED and HARRY WARREN
Directed by VINCENTE MINNELLI • Produced by ARTHUR FREED
ALSO LATEST METRO-NEWS



CENTRAL THEATRE
TO-DAY AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
"CHINA'S YOUNG PATRIOTS"
A CHINESE PICTURE

Epidemic kills Zoo marmots

FACING A TRIP
Whinnied to Regent's Park.

A mystery illness has hit the London Zoo's prairie marmot colony. A few weeks ago, writes a correspondent, these 15 North American marmots began to disappear into their burrows. Keepers naturally thought they were about to hibernate.

Some days later, however, the marmots were seen again. They were obviously ill and soon began dying. Now not one is left.

The nature of their illness is still under investigation.

The enclosure is now without any marmots, for the first time for over 20 years. It is unlikely to be empty long. At Whinnied there is a large marmot colony. Some will probably be brought to Regent's Park.

Chinese To Lose Market Stalls In Manila City

One thousand one hundred market stalls now occupied by Chinese nationals will be raffled off to Filipino applicants, in Manila, according to an announcement by the Manila City Treasurer.

The City Treasurer said actually about 1,400 stalls were ordered to be vacated by the Department of Finance, but pointed out that only 1,100 will be ready for raffling.

He added that it is possible some other stalls may not have been recorded and that as soon as their availability is ascertained, these will also be duly disposed of.

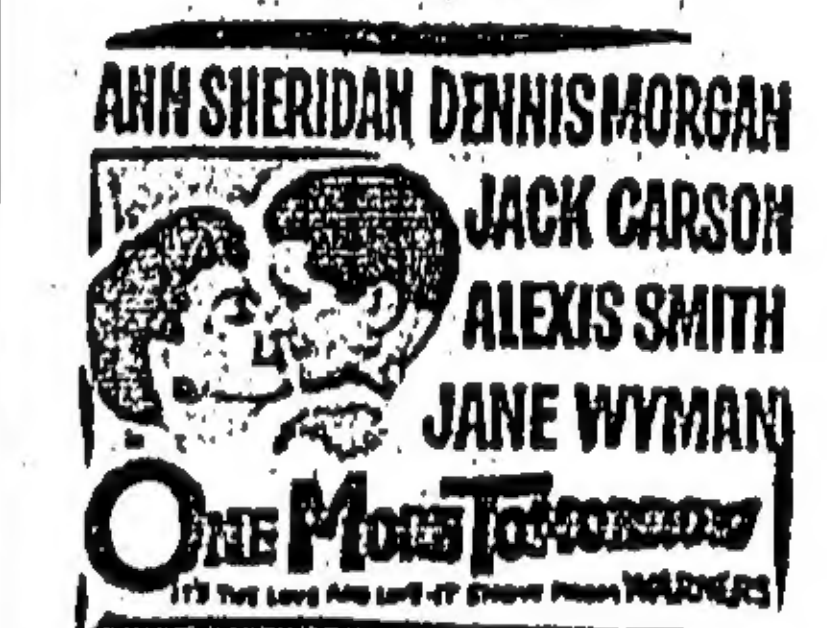
Replying to a question on the possibility of the Chinese stallholders refusing to relinquish their stalls after adjudication, the official said the city will employ election measures.

If they should persist in disobeying the city order, they will be prosecuted in the courts, he said further.

Explaining the delay in the turnover of the stalls to Filipino applicants, the City Treasurer said that the government cannot as yet institute election measures until enough qualified applicants, whose applications are properly adjudicated, can fill them.

The Chinese stallholders have until January 25 to vacate their stalls, he said.—Reuter.

STAR
Phone 5635
2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
TO-DAY ONLY



TO-MORROW, ONE DAY ONLY
'To-night & Every Night'
In Technicolor, Starring
Rita Hayworth • Leo Bowman

They Answered the Call

Have You?

Send your donation to the

HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Hon. Treasurers
Lowe, Bingham & Matthews
Mercantile Bank Bldg.

NOTICE
HONGKONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of members of the Hongkong Automobile Association will be held in the Board Room, Morning Post Building, on Thursday, January 22, 1948, at 5.30 p.m. to discuss the question of Reorganising the Association.

All members are earnestly requested to attend.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and Classified Advertisements will be received up till 4.30 p.m. for the following day.

RED PLOT TO SMASH MARSHALL PLAN

Berlin, Jan. 15.—British and American officials studied today a reported Communist scheme for smashing the Marshall Plan and crippling the industrial Ruhr. The anti-Communist German press, which published the alleged Communist programme, denounced it as a proposed "putsch."

Student Plunges To Death

New York, Jan. 15.—A Moslem student attending Columbia University on a scholarship from the Indian Government, plunged to his death today from his ninth floor room in Farnald Hall, a university dormitory.

The university identified him as Haseeb Ahmed Farouk, aged 40, of Kachiguda Hyderabad.

A university spokesman said that according to fellow students Farouk had been greatly worried for the past two or three months because of the civil strife in his homeland.

He had a wife and four children at home.—Reuter.

ANGLO-IRAQ AGREEMENT SIGNED

Military Bases For British Troops

London, Jan. 15.—Britain and Iraq today signed a 20-year alliance which provided for the immediate establishment of British military bases and the dispatch of British troops to this strategic Middle-Eastern country should either become "involved in a war or menace of hostilities."

In signing the alliance for Britain at Portsmouth, the Foreign Secretary (Mr. Ernest Bevin) described it as the "beginning of a new series of treaties regularising and expressing friendship between this country and the Arab world."

Premier Sayed Salih Jaber signed for the Iraqi government.

The treaty established an Anglo-Iraqi defence board to "formulate joint strategy and direct, instruct and equip Iraqi forces and arrange annual training operations in which the Royal Air Force and Iraqi Air Force will engage jointly."

Britain surrendered her previous right to maintain peace-time forces in Iraq and any claim to a voice in Iraqi foreign policy.—United Press.

Demonstrators In Rome Clash With Police

Rome, Jan. 16.—Police swung their clubs today, injuring three or four of several hundred former servicemen and pensioners who marched on the Viminale, the government building, to protest against what they claimed was the government's lack of interest in their plight.

Signs they carried, stated: "We too are hungry."

Scuffling and some fighting occurred between police and the demonstrators, but the latter broke through the police lines and proceeded to the Viminale, where a delegation was received by the government.

In Milan, about 600 demonstrators have blockaded the prefecture building, which is defended by 150 police and carabinieri. The demonstrators have paralysed street traffic with 10 lorries.

The demonstration has been called against Wednesday's decision of the Verona Military Tribunal to imprison for four months 11 corporals who recently demonstrated in Verona against a government decision to delay demobilisation.—Associated Press.

FENG'S PROPHECY

New York, Jan. 15.—Marshall Feng Yu-hsiang told a news conference here that the overthrow of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's regime in China "may soon become a reality."

Feng said he was "greatly honoured in having been elected to the Central Board of the Revolutionary Committee," formed early this month in Hongkong, and asserted this group would seek "to overthrow Chiang's reactionary and dictatorial regime." — Associated Press.

Details of the plan, first published by the French-licensed newspaper, Der Kurier, said the programme, brought to light in Western Germany, would be co-ordinated by the Cominform—the Communist "information agency" set up by Communist leaders of nine nations in Poland last autumn—and supported fully by the Soviet Union.

There seems little inclination in either British or American official quarters to doubt the authenticity of the plan. One American official said publication of the plan alone was damaging enough to the Communist programme in Germany.

An official British statement this morning said: "The announcement of the Cominform plan came from German sources, and we have no reason to doubt its authenticity."

British intelligence agents in the Ruhr said they knew of the Communist "Protocol M" to frustrate the Marshall plan and create chaos in the Ruhr.

It was to become effective in March, they said.

British officials said the present food crisis, which has prompted scattered strikes, including one of 25,000 workers today in Oberhausen, had confused the Communists who intended to make the big push in March—the month in which the food situation was so acute last year.

These officials indicated that the Communists are now trying to exploit the current food crisis, with the possibility that they may not have time to make all preparations planned for March.—Associated Press.

London Statement

London, Jan. 15.—The Foreign Office today expressed the belief that the purported Communist document for sabotaging the Marshall Plan by crippling Germany's Ruhr production is "genuine."

A spokesman told a press conference that British authorities in Berlin had reports on the plan—labelled "Protocol M"—prior to its publication on Wednesday. He declined to comment on what action would or could be taken, saying those decisions would be up to the military authorities charged with safeguarding internal security in Germany.—Associated Press.

Strikes Called

Berlin, Jan. 15.—One hundred thousand steel workers have been ordered out on strike tomorrow in three Ruhr cities in what the Allied authorities believe may be part of the Communist plot to sabotage the Marshall Plan by strikes in Western Germany. The strikes were called by Duisburg, Mülheim and Oberhausen.

Previously, the American Military Government, in a forceful reply to Russian sabotage attempts, informed the Germans that they were destined to play a key part in the Marshall recovery plan and that if they co-operated their prostrate country would be put on its feet.

Col. Gordon E. Textor, Director of the Information Control Division of the AMG, made the announcement on behalf of Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American Commander.

Col. Textor flatly denied Russian assertions that the United States and Great Britain intended to partition Germany. Both countries, he said, were working for the unity of all Germany.

As Col. Textor spoke, reliable sources said British counter-intelligence operatives were seeking Communists named in the secret "Protocol M" strike plan designed to aid Russia in weakening the Western Allied position in Germany and sabotaging the Marshall Plan.

Russia has proclaimed her intention of wrecking the Marshall Plan if she can, and the Allied leaders believe that "Protocol M" calling for general strikes in March to cripple the Western zones, is Russian-approved.—United Press.

Strike At Oberhausen

Düsseldorf, Jan. 15.—Approximately 25,000 workers in the Ruhr city of Oberhausen, protesting against food shortages, struck today despite an appeal from the German Federation of Trade Unions to stay on the job.

The walkout came as Federation leaders were meeting in Düsseldorf to consider the possibilities of a general strike in the Ruhr, which Communists have been advocating.

Meanwhile at Bochum, Trade Council representatives from Duisburg and Mülheim, went into session for independent strike discussions.

The Oberhausen strikers consisted of metal, chemical and building workers. No coal miners are reported involved.—Associated Press.

To Prevent War

Washington, Jan. 15.—Top U.S. Administration and military officials told Congress today that the purpose of the Marshall Plan was to prevent war, and an alternative may be peace-time conscription.

The possibility of a return to selective service was raised by the Army Secretary, Mr. Kenneth Royall, who told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that if Congress failed to approve the Marshall Plan immediate strengthening of the armed forces would be necessary.

The Defence Secretary, Mr. James Forrestal, told the House Foreign Affairs Committee that the Marshall Plan was designed to prevent war, not to restrain or dominate any nation or group of nations. He said the new military costs might be as high as \$5,000,000,000 annually if the plan were not adopted. This compared with the administration's requested \$550,000,000 for the first 15 months of the Marshall Plan.

The Secretary of State, Gen. George Marshall, turned down a Congressional proposal to retaliate against Soviet hostility to the Marshall Plan by reducing the number of Russian visitors to this country.

Gen. Marshall acknowledged that there were more Russians here than Americans in Russia, but told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that any effort to achieve a strict parallel might be playing into Russian hands. He said he thought the Russians then might grant visas to enough American citizens "of their own selection" to cover what would be a constant reminder to her of the generosity shown by members of the RAF and WAAF on the occasion of her wedding.

The car chosen by the Princess is a 27-horsepower limousine similar to the one used by members of the Royal Family during their South African tour.

It will be delivered in the first week in February.—Reuter.

FLOOD THREAT

Worcester, Jan. 15.—The flood threat to Worcester was intensified today as the River Sever rose again after being stationary throughout the night.

This morning the river was more than 14 feet above the normal level and several streets in the city were sealed off and traffic diverted.

Householders whose homes were flooded were evacuated.—Reuter.

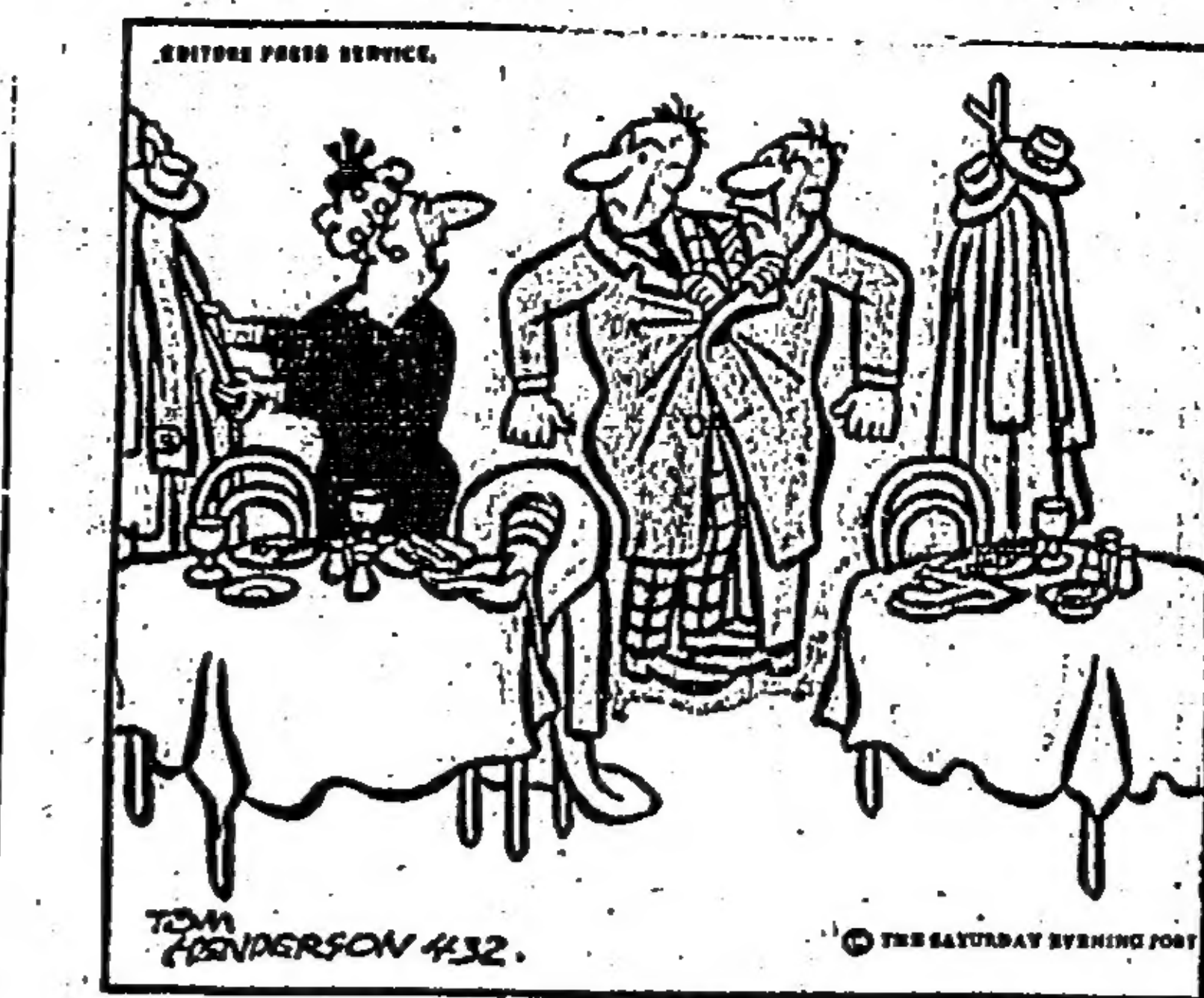
Church Relaxes Fasting Rule

Rome, Jan. 15.—The Roman Catholic Church today decreed that as during the war, Catholics the world over may again dispense with the duty of observing strict adherence to fasting during 1948 because of the hardships of food shortages.

The Vatican said the only exceptions this year will be Wednesday, February 11, and Good Friday, March 25.—United Press.

Paris conference of the 16 nations on the Marshall Aid-Plan at a time when the debate on the Marshall Plan in Congress would be inappropriate.

Any invitations sent by Britain and France to the other 14 European governments as a result of current Anglo-French discussions is consequently expected to leave the date open.—Reuter.



"Wait, Jim, perhaps he's right. This looks more like your coat over here."

Bao Dai May Have To Fight Ho Chi-Minh

Geneva, Jan. 15.—A meeting on board the 7,000-ton French cruiser, Duguay Trouin, in the Indo-China Bay of Along next month between ex-Emperor Bao Dai and the French High Commissioner, M. Emile Bollaert, will be empowered to take the final decision on the future of French Indo-China, the ex-Emperor's secretary, Mr. E. Thinh, told Reuter here today.

ARABS WILL RESIST PARTITION

Cairo, Jan. 15.—Assad Bey Dagher, Director-General of Press and Propaganda for the Arab League, told a press conference today that Arabs will resist any international force sent to Palestine to impose the partition.

In the first of what he announced as regular conferences, he also said the Arab League has submitted plans to individual Arab governments for the occupation of Palestine by their regular armies as soon as the British leave.

He said both the League and separate Arab countries have informed the big powers that they intend to defend Palestine "in every conceivable way."

Speaking at the Arab League headquarters in Bustan Palace, Dagher said the Arabs do not recognise the Jews have a state in Palestine, and when he spoke of occupation he meant the whole country.

Asked about entry to an international force he said: "The League would consider such an eventuality as an unfriendly act."

International Force

Asked if the League feared an international force because it would mean the possible entry of Russian troops, he said: "That is one of the things we fear."

Dagher welcomed the idea of foreign consulates having more troops to guard their own properties, but wanted it to be made sure that would be all they do.

He said the entry of an international force into Palestine would cause a most dangerous situation, "endangering world peace." He believed that within two months the Palestinian Arabs themselves would be sufficiently armed to ensure victory.

Dagher confirmed that the Egyptian Government had refused permission for Arabs to purchase arms in the Western Desert, and then added: "We do not know for whom they are working but authorised groups are buying arms and are receiving facilities."—United Press.

GENERAL JUIN IN PARIS

Paris, Jan. 15.—General Alphonse Juin, French Resident-General in Morocco, said on his arrival here today that he had come to settle a number of economic and financial problems.

"My visit was fixed several weeks ago and is just a routine maintenance of contact with the Government," he said, adding that Morocco was calm.

The Sultan of Morocco, Sidi Mohamed Ben Youssef, recently sent M. Vincent Auried, the President of France, a letter which early reports said demanded independence for Morocco. Later M. Jules Moch, Minister of the Interior, said it concerned only administrative matters and not the protectorate's status.—Reuter.

NEW ZEALAND QUAKE SHOCK

Auckland, New Zealand, Jan. 15.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt in Wanganui, New Zealand, today. Some plate glass windows in shops cracked and bottles and other articles were shaken from shelves.

There have been other tremors earlier in the week.

The shock was reported at the same time from New Plymouth, Farewell Spit, Nelson and Wellington.—Associated Press.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. Atlas. 2. About the year 1000 the use of glass for optical instruments became known in the form of lenses, prisms, and mirrors. 3. Liberia. 4. The Bohemian or district in Paris. 5. (1) the Atlantic, (2) the Pacific, (3) the Pacific. 6. In 10 A.D., with the destruction of Jerusalem.

Sinkiang Separatist Movement Reported

Nanking, Jan. 15.—The Soviet-trained rebel leader, Achmadjian, is planning to set up an independent government in Sinkiang with an independent army and flying his own flag, according to reports reaching here.

GREECE TO RECEIVE MORE ARMS

Athens, Jan. 15.—The Greek Army is well equipped and is going to receive more equipment, Mr. Dwight P. Griswold, head of the United States Aid to Greece Mission, said today in refutation of criticism in some Greek Government political circles that the Greek Army was inadequately equipped.

"The Greek Army is going to have plenty of good equipment to fight the war against the guerrillas," Mr. Griswold said.

He added that he expected to go to Washington for two or three weeks to appear before a Congressional committee about continued aid to Greece. He denied that his trip was related to recent disagreements with the Greek War Minister, M. George Stratos, now reported to have been smoothed over.

Two hundred and fifty Greek guerrillas were unofficially reported here today to have been killed in the fighting around Arakhsava, on the Gulf of Corinth, which, according to press reports, a Greek Army relief column recaptured early today after the guerrillas had forced the garrison to withdraw yesterday.

Official reports later confirmed that relief forces had recaptured Arakhsava. The guerrillas were stated to have been pursued towards Doumbitsa and split into two groups, one retreating to the Vardous range and the other towards the Karpenisi heights.—Reuter.

SPORT:

Belgium Wins Flatlanders Ski Trophy

Murren, Jan. 15.—Belgium today won the first four-cornered Flatlanders Cup, which has been held here during the last two days, with Belgium, Holland, Denmark and Great Britain competing.

The event is for skiers from non-mountainous countries who spend no more than 60 days a year in the mountains.

The combined results for the two days were: Belgium—148 points, Great Britain—7.02 points, Holland—48.93 points and Denmark 73.23 points.—Reuter.

CRICKET AT BARBADOS

Bridgetown, Barbados, Jan. 15.—Barbados had scored 198 for three at the close of the first day's play in their return match with the MCC here today.—Reuter.

WALLABIES WIN

Bordeaux, Jan. 15.—The Australian Wallabies Rugby Union touring side beat a Southwest France selection by eight points to seven here today.

Wallabies led three points to zero at half time.—Reuter.

PROFESSIONAL GOLF

Richmond, California, Jan. 15.—The foreign threat to American professional golf supremacy gets another test over the coming week-end with the annual \$10,000 Richmond Open Golf Tournament.

The top Americans will be Jimmy Demaret, leading money winner of 1947, Sammy Sand, the 1946 winner of the Richmond event, George Schoux, of San Francisco, a newcomer and winner in 1947.

At the recent Bing Crosby professional-amateur meet foreign stars managed to corral much of the total prize money. Bobby Lock, the South African wizard, collected \$1,233, Stan Leonard, another professional from Vancouver, British Columbia, won \$1,550, Martin Fossin, of Argentina, won \$150 and Enrique Bertolino, of Argentina, won \$16.

It adds up to \$2,049 which is more than American professionals like to see somebody else win.—United Press.

GRAND NATIONAL ENTRIES

London, Jan. 15.—An international entry of 93 comprising English, Irish, French and American horses has been announced today for the Grand National, running over the four-and-a-half miles at Aintree, Liverpool, probably on March 10.

These include last year's three entries, the Irish horses Caughall and Lough Conn, and the French-bred Ram.

Other notable entries are Prince Regent, third in 1940 and fourth last year, Lovely Cottage, winner of the race in 1946, and two French entries, Camma and Astrophe, who have never run in England before.

The only American challenger is Mr. Paul Mellon's Laddie II, winner of the World Affairs, a talk by Donald McLachlan, 17:00.—Big Ben, Radio News: 17:15.—Close, down.

Printed and published by ENZOENK, Paoz Fawaz for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 12-B Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

A so-called "Eastern Turkistan Republic" is now existing in the Ill, Akosu and Tacheng areas in all but name. These three areas comprise rich pastoral lands west of the Manus River in Sinkiang, which is reported to contain uranium deposits.

The reports said Achmadjian is actively recruiting new troops and consolidating his position behind a watertight curtain of secrecy.

Achmadjian and his friends made peace with the National Government in 1945 but quit the provincial coalition government on bloc last August when the pro-Chinese Uighur leader, Mussad Sabri, was appointed governor of the province. Since then, they have refused all government overtures of new peace negotiations.

A foreign traveller recently returned here from Sinkiang expressed the belief that the Soviets are secretly backing the Ill separatist movement.

Appeal Ignored

The government, realising the seriousness of the situation, has ordered Chiang Chi-chung, who negotiated the first peace agreement with the Ill leaders, to return to Sinkiang to make another effort in bringing peace to the troubled province.

Chang revealed today that in his last letter to Achmadjian last October he appealed to the latter to cease all war preparations, separatist activities and anti-Chinese propaganda and come to Nanking or Tihua for a peace conference. He also asked the Ill authorities to fly the Chinese national flag over government offices, schools and army buildings.

He suggested that outstanding disputes be settled by negotiation and that there should be popular election of the provincial government and governor.

Chang said his letter has so far been unanswered.—United Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel post close 50 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mail close before 10 a.m. registered and parcels will close at 9 a.m. on previous day.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16
Closing Times by Air
Daguerre, Cairo, Calcutta, Jeddah, Karachi, London, Lyons, Moscow, Nanking, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Suez, Tientsin, Yokohama, 3 p.m.
Hankow, Reg. 3 p.m.
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking, Reg. 3 p.m.
Swatow, Canton and Chungking, Reg. 3 p.m.
Closing Times by Sea & Train
Macao, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 1 p.m.
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Swatow (Sea) 2 p.m.
Manila (Sea) 2 p.m.
U.S.A., Canada, Central and South America via San Francisco (No Parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2:30 p.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Straits and Hongkong (Sea) 3 p.m.
Amoy & Saigon (Sea) 3 p.m.
Tientsin (Sea) 3 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m.
Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m.
Kanton (Sea) 4 p.m.
SUNDAY, JANUARY 17
Closing Times by Air
Shanghai, Reg. 9 a.m.
Manila, Peking, Moscow, U.S.A. & Canada, Reg. 9:30 a.m.
Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking, Reg. 10 a.m.
Swatow, Tientsin and Amoy, Reg. 3 p.m.
Closing Times by Sea & Train
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 1 p.m.
Straits and Hongkong (Sea) 10 a.m.
Manila (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 1 p.m.
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Amoy (Sea) 2 p.m.
Pootung (Sea) 3 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m.
Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

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